THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PRINTED BY
JOHN SCULL.
Corner of Market and Front Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The Pittsburgh Gazette is published every Friday Morning, at Three Dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

If the subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS, *not exceeding a square are inserted at One Dollar for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five Cents for every continuance—those of a greater length in proportion.*

Persons sending Advertisements will please note the number of times they wish them inserted.

HANDBILLS, CARDS, BLANKS,
and Printing in general, executed with neatness and dispatch.

FERREE'S POWDER.

JAMES CROSSAN & CO.

WOOD STREET,

BETWEEN Second and Third Streets, next door to James Morrison's, have on hands, and intend constantly keeping a supply of FERREE'S RIFLE POWDER, which they will sell wholesale and retail on easy terms. Country Merchants can be supplied with this article, at the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh, May 25, 1814.

JAMES CLARK,

OF THE TOWN OF MERCER,

Who formerly kept a publick house,

AT the sign of the Indian Queen, in said town, takes this method to inform his former Customers, and the Public in general, that he has opened a *House of Entertainment*, in the house where Wm. M'Millan resided, on the N. side of the diamond, sign of *Gen. GEORGE WASHINGTON*. He trusts that the well established reputation of the house, will not suffer in his hands, and respectfully invites *travellers* and others to make trial of it, as nothing will be wanting on his part to make their accommodations in every respect comfortable and agreeable.

Mercer, April 13, 1814.

WILLIAM HAMILTON,

IMPRESSED with gratitude for the liberal favors conferred on him by his numerous friends and acquaintances, returns them his *most sincere thanks*, and informs them that, having *declined* the Saddlery business, and *sold his Stock* in that Trade to (his brother) *Jesse Hamilton* and Mr. *William Tait*, from whose complete knowledge of the business, he with confidence recommends them to their patronage.

The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have entered into Partnership, under the firm of

Hamilton & Tait,

In the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. *William Hamilton*, Market Street, between Front and Second Streets; where, having selected a large and elegant assortment of Materials, carefully chosen at the best markets, they will be well supplied with

LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS'
ELASTIC SADDLES.

Also, Bridles, Saddle Bags, Whips and Spurs, Officers and Military Saddles and Bridles of every description, with Military Equipments, Velesses, Leather Travelling Trunks, Portmanteaus, Fancy, Dressing and Common Trunks —Coach, Gig, Chair, Waggon and Cart Harness, with every other article in their line.—Any favors conferred on them will be thankfully received and executed with dispatch.

JESSE HAMILTON,
WILLIAM TAIT.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1814.

tf.

VALUABLE LANDS,

In Virginia, Ohio & Pennsylvania,
FOR SALE.

700 ACRES AT THE UPPER END OF CRAIK'S Survey on the Kenhawa River, opposite to the mouth of Pocotallico Creek—200 Acres of this Land are in a high state of cultivation, with improvements of Orchards, Meadows, &c. It is altogether Bottom of the first Quality on the River, and affords excellent situations for Salt Works.

Also, between 5 & 6000 acs. of military Lands, in the State of Ohio, surveyed in the name of Charlet Simms, on Darby Creek, and other waters of Sciota—all lying in that District of Country, included between the Towns of Chillicothe and Franklinton.

I will also sell, on the most accommodating terms to the purchaser, my Farm of Oakley, at the upper end of Montour's (commonly called the Long Island,) containing 300 Acres, and a residue of 7 or 800 Acres of Chas. Simms survey of 3000 Acres on Racoon Creek, about 15 miles distant from Pittsburgh.

A more particular description of the two last mentioned Premises, is unnecessary, as they may be conveniently viewed by persons from this neighbourhood desirous of purchasing.

W. D. SIMMS.

Oakley Farm, May 1st, 1814.

tfq

WANTED,

An Apprentice

To the PRINTING BUSINESS,

Enquire at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Negro Girl for Sale.

A NEGRO GIRL who has between 9 and 10 years to serve, and who is well acquainted with all kind of house work, strong and healthy, will be sold a great bargain to any person living a considerable distance from Pittsburgh, and who will obligate themselves not to let her return to it during her servitude Enquire at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette

June 2, 1814.

tf.

Brush Manufactory.

LANE AND BEALE,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

BRUSHMAKERS,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have commenced a branch of their business, in Wood Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, PITTSBURGH. As they intend carrying on the business extensively, they will be able to supply the orders of Merchants and others, to any amount, *at the Philadelphia prices, without carriage.* From their long experience in the business, and having the best workmen employed, they can furnish

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, of a superior quality, and on such terms as will prove advantageous to purchasers. In addition to their stock of Brushes, they have on hand, and intend keeping a constant supply of Morgan's Patent

BOOT CUTTERS, TREES, LASTS, *&c.*

A quantity of RUSSIA BRISTLES for Sale.

The highest price given for
HOGS BRISTLES AND *COLTS TAILS.*

Pittsburgh, May 4, 1814.

1yq.

CASH for GRAIN.

ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per Bushel for *WHEAT*; and EIGHTY-SEVEN AND A HALF CENTS for *CORN*, given at the

Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

May 11, 1814

tfq

BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

TO the Capital Stock of the *Bank of Pittsburgh*, who have not completed the payment of TWENTY DOLLARS on each share, are requested to pay the same at the Office of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Company, on or before the first of July next.

By order of the President & Managers of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Company.

ALEXR: JOHNSTON, *Chief Clerk.*

June 7th, 1814.

t1JqcMc

TO THE FRIENDS OF
DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES

THE SUBSCRIBER,

HAS received from Stephen Andres, Agent for the Patentee, the full and exclusive right of Making, using, and vending to others, the use of the "*Domestic Roving and Spinning Machine*," in Allegheny County, Pa. and likewise authorised to furnish machines, with single rights, to be transported into any of the counties, states or territories belonging to Stephen Andres, where he shall not have sold the right. The Machines will be made of good materials, the best of Steel Spindles, and finished in workman-like manner, with any number of Spindles from 12 to 50. The advantage of these Machines is superior to any before used, as one performs all the different kinds of work that is done on the two used in the Woolen Factories, and less liable to be put of repair. Those who wish to purchase, may see a machine, & learn the terms, by applying to the subscriber, near the Round Church.

JAMES IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1814. 6wq

N. B. Letters post paid will receive due attention.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

OFFERS for Sale, the following HOUSES and LOTS in the Borough of Pittsburgh, late the property of Thomas Collins, Esquire.

No. 1. A Lot of Ground 30 feet on the Public Square, and extending back 180 feet, on which is erected in front on the Diamond, a two story Brick House with large and commodious back buildings, two stories high, of the same materials, finished in the best manner, containing 11 rooms, 8 of which have fire places, cellars under the whole; an Office back, with Smoak-house and all other necessary back-buildings, the yard well paved with a pump of excellent water in it, a handsome Garden filled with a variety of the best fruit trees.

No. 2. being 30 feet front on Diamond Alley, extending back 120 feet, and adjoining No. 1, on which is erected two large two story Brick Houses, well finished, with cellars under both. Immediate possession will be given if required. Apply to

A. KIRKPATRICK

Pittsburgh, May 26, 1814.

WOOL CARDING.

THE subscriber having procured a NEW CARDING MACHINE, which will be in operation in a few days, on Liberty Street, between Market Street and the Round Church. The Cards are new and in complete order for carding Common and Merino Wool, which will be done in the best manner at the customary prices. Having procured an experienced workman to attend the Cards, he flatters himself on giving satisfaction to such as may favor him with their custom.

WILLIAM PORTER.

Pittsburgh, June 14, 1814.

JUSTICES FEE BILLS,

Agreeably to the late Law,
Handsomely printed, for Sale at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

TO LET,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS, OR ON A PERPETUAL LEASE,

THE property now occupied by *B. Bakewell & Co.* containing two full Lots with a two story Brick House and an excellent Pump of good water at the door: The situation is eligible for a private family or tavern:

ALSO,

On perpetual lease,

FOUR LOTS, bounded by Water and Front streets, and running on Ross street 160 feet—For terms apply to

SAMUEL SMITH,
In Wood street.

May 17 tfq

Valuable Property
FOR SALE.

WILL be Sold at Publick Auction, at the Court House in Pittsburgh, on Friday the 15th July next, at 10 o'clock, the following Lots and Tracts of Land, belonging to the Estate of Col. Wm. Butler, to wit:

Part of Lot No. 130 in the Borough of Pittsburgh, fronting on Penn Street 60 feet, and extending 40 feet along Maybury Street, on the corner of which is a large commodious dwelling house.

Lot No. 131, entire and without buildings, adjoining the above, but extending from Penn to Liberty streets.

Lots No. 55 and 56 in the town of Allegheny —and 3 Out Lots adjoining said town, numbered 33, 34 and 35 containing 18 Acres and 134 Perches, fronting on the Allegheny river opposite Pittsburgh.

One Tract of 209 and 3-4th Acres of Land lying on the South side of the Monongahela river 6 miles above Pittsburgh, on which is a valuable Ferry and two tenements with about 100 or more Acres cleared, occupied by Alex: Calhoun and John Stark. This Land is of the first quality and finely situated.

331 Acres and 76 perches lying in Brush Creek Manor in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, on which is a tolerable good improvement.

298 Acres and 12 perches adjoining the last mentioned and improved in like manner. These two Tracts were located and surveyed at an early period, and are amongst the best Lands in Brush Creek Manor—They are occupied by John M'Call and Abraham Gray and are yet to be patented.

500 acres Pennsylvania military Donation land, No. 165, situate in the 2d District, and near Shenango creek.

500 acres do. do. No. 89, in the 5th District, and laying north of the Town of Mercer.

599 acres United States military land lying on the waters of Owl and Whitewoman creeks, in the state of Ohio, and in midst of a flourishing settlement.

Terms of Sale—For the Lots in and near Pittsburgh, Cash—for the Tracts of Land, one half in Cash, the remainder in 12 months.

WM. BUTLER,
JAMES BROWN,
E. DENNY,
} *Attornies in fact.*

June 1st, 1814.

MATTHEW FIELDING,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that his DYE HOUSE, is now ready to go into complete operation; where *Silks, Woolen* and *Cotton* Cloth, will be DYED of any Colours, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. His long experience in business, in one of the first manufacturing houses in Manchester, enables him to assure the public, that his colours will be superior to any done here; and warranted equal in durability and finish to the imported. Orders left for him in his Line, at the Store of *Scully & Graham*, will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

June 1, 1814.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

I have on hand, and offer for Sale, on liberal terms, a seasonable and very general variety of

Dry Goods, Hardware,

(amongst which are a neat assortment of Files and Rasps) and GROCERIES. Likewise,

AMERICAN SEGARS by the quantity,
Bed Cords, Lacings, Plough, Chalk and Fishing Lines per dozen,
Gun Powder of the first quality, in kegs of 25 and 12 1-2 lbs each,
New-Orleans and Country Sugar by the barrel
Allum and Copperas by the keg,
Pepper and Allspice by do.
One barrel Seneca Oil,
Fresh caught Shad and Herring per barrel,
Cotton Cards by the dozen,
Cradling and Grass Scythes by do.
Coffee by the barrel, &c. &c. &c.

To prevent the necessity of crediting, every variety of country produce or domestic manufactured goods, will be taken in exchange for goods, at a fair price. Flaxseed and hemp if well cleaned, will be taken for goods or cash. The subscriber tenders his services to merchants, mechanics and others, and will render them every facility in their respective lines of business, on a very reasonable premium.

ISAAC HARRIS, *Corner of the Diamond and Diamond Alley.*

Pittsburgh, June 15, 1814. 6t

N. B. Those indebted to the subscriber, will confer a particular favor, by paying their respective balances.

New-Orleans Sugar,

AND

COTTON AND INDIGO,
FOR SALE.

BY the Subscribers, at Pittsburgh, the Cargoes of Six Keel Boats, which are expected up from New Orleans, in all this month, viz:—

380 bbls 1st qual. sugar,

28 Hogsheads do do
201 Bales do Cotton.
6 Barrels do Indigo—about one thousand weight.

ROBINSON & BARBER.

June 3, 1814. 2mqtA1st

BATH HOUSE.

THE BATH HOUSE, next door to the Pittsburgh Steam Mill, on the bank of the Monongahela, is now in complete operation. The water is *soft*, and both *warm* and *cold*. It will be kept open from 5 o'clock in the morning till 10 in the evening.

15th June, 1814. tf.

MERINO SHEEP.

THE subscriber has for Sale, Four Full-blood Merino RAMS, being the offspring of an Escurial Ram and Paular and Nigrette Ewes, which were selected by Spanish Shepherds for William Jarvis, Esq. as per certificate. The subscriber is induced to dispose of them merely from his inability to attend to them personally.

Also, a small WAGGON, light and strong, with iron axeltrees, suitable for carrying produce to market, &c.

For terms apply to CHARLES DOANE, at Ormsby and Doane's Office.

Pittsburgh, June 22, 1814. tf.

POTTERY.

TROTTER & ROCHE,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have got their POTTERY, (in Birmingham, south side of the Monongahela, nearly opposite Pittsburgh,) in complete operation and are ready to receive orders in their line, and execute them at the shortest notice. They intend keeping constantly a general assortment of Ware, viz:—Cups and Saucers, Coffee Pots, Tea Pots, Cream Jugs, Pitchers, Baking Dishes, Dishes, Plates, Suits, Mugs, Bowls, Wash Basons, Chamber Pots, &c. &c. &c. which they will sell at the most reasonable prices for cash. They intend keeping constantly *Fire Brick* of a superior quality.

Two or Three Apprentices wanted for the above business. Boys from 14 to 16 years of age would be preferred.

June 1, 1814. tf.

T. & R. earnestly solicit the attention of gentlemen throughout the Western Country, who may feel disposed to patronize their establishment, to such CLAYS or FLINT, (particularly the Black Flint) as may be found in their respective neighbourhoods, and invite them to send specimens of such as they may think worthy of attention to Messrs. G. & C. Axshutz Ware-House, Pittsburgh, accompanied with a written description of the quantity in which the article may be found, its situation, distance from water carriage, and such other remarks as may be thought useful.

Specimens may be sent in small quantities, from one to two pounds, and by that mode of conveyance which will be least expensive.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,
BY
BOSLER & Co.

At their Wholesale and Commission Ware-House on Water and Front Streets,

PRIME New-Orleans Sugar in barrels,
White Havanna do. in boxes,
New-Orleans Rum, Indigo and Cotton,
Best green Coffee in barrels and bags,
Logwood,
Kentucky Rifle Powder and Bacon,
Mexican Copper, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, June 22, 1814. tf.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the subscriber,

EITHER by Bond, Note or Book Account, are requested to make payment on or before the 1st of August 1814: And all those having any Demands against him are invited to present them for payment.

WM: HAMILTON.

June 24, 1814.

tfq

PROCLAMATION.

BY virtue of a precept from under the hands and seals of the Hon. Samuel Roberts, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas composing the Fifth District in Pennsylvania, and Justice of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery in said District; Francis M'Clure, Esqure, Associate Judge of the same Courts in the County of Allegheny, dated the 9th day of April, 1814, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery at the Court House, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on the second Monday of August next,

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all Justices of the Peace, Coronor and Constables within the County of Allegheny, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations and other Remembrances, to do those things which their Offices in that behalf appertain to be done; and also those who will prosecute against the Prisoners that now are or may be in the Jail of Allegheny County, to be then there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given at Pittsburgh, the 29th June, 1814.

WILLIAM WOODS,
Sheriff.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED on Friday the 17th June, from the rendezvous at Pittsburgh, PETER KIRKMAN, alias WILLIAM KIRKPATRICK, a private Soldier in the 4th Regiment United States Riflemen. He said he was born in Washington county, Virginia, is good looking, 21 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, fair complexion, fair hair, grey eyes, and by profession a labourer. He wore old infantry uniform, having lately been discharged, after a 12 or 18 months service. He was enlisted under the name of Peter Kirkman, and said he was at the time of enlistment on his way to the State of Kentucky; but it is since thought that his real name is William Kirkpatrick, and that he resides in or near to Zanesville, Ohio. It is supposed that he, in company with some discharged soldiers, descended the Ohio, in John Fink's keel boat, destined to Limestone.

Whoever will deliver said Deserter to any Commanding Officer of any Post or Recruiting Party in the United States, shall receive the above reward.

MATHEW J. MAGEE,
Captain 4th Rifle Regt.

June 29, 1814.

STRAY MARE.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber, in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, a dark bay MARE, about 15 years old, 15 hands high, shod all round. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOHN M'LURE.

June 19, 1814.

DRAGOON HORSES.

I WISH to purchase a number of HORSES fit for the Dragoon service of the United States, for which a liberal price in Cash will be paid. Apply at Fort Fayette, Pittsburgh.

A. DARRAGH.

June 22, 1814.

N. B. A bay Horse, with a bob tail, broke into the inclosure where the public Horses are kept. The owner is requested to come and take him away.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE BY
BOSLER & CO.

NEW Orleans Sugar, of a superior quality, in barrels.
Coffee in bags.
Logwood.
New-Orleans Cotton.
Rum.

April 6, 1814.

THE STEAM ENGINE
FOUNDERY.
ON FRONT STREET,

BACK OF THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL,

IS in complete operation, and ready to supply castings of all descriptions—but particularly in a mechanical line, viz:—*All kinds of castings appertaining to Merchant Flour Mills; Rolling & Slitting, Forging & Tilting Mills; Fulling and Oil Mills, &c. Sugar mills, Sugar boilers, Pot-ash kettles, Stills, Soap and Salt kettles, &c.*

☞ *The "Pittsburgh Steam Engine Company,"* as usual carry on the making of *Steam Engines* of every description. They will also furnish Paper mill screws, Fullers and Mill screws, and all kinds of the large orders. Also, Mill spindles & rynes, and Saw mill cranks and large work generally.

February 18, 1813----*tfq*

Wanted Immediately,

TWO APPRENTICES,

To the GLASS CUTTING business.

BOYS of good character & respectable connexions, from 14 to 16 years of age, will find a good situation.

☞ Boys from the country, would be prefered. Apply to

ARNOLD EICHBAUM,
Corner of Liberty and Fourth streets.

March 30, 1814. tfq

HARD-WARE STORE,

JUST OPENED,

Second door from Fourth street on the West side of Market street,

WHERE THE SUBSCRIBER

Offers for sale, and intends keeping constantly on hand a general assortment of Foreign and Domestick

Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery &c.

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

KNIVES and Forks; Pen knives; Razors and scissors; best German Oil flints; Socket shovels and spades; Cradling, Corn and Grass scythes; Box coffee mills; English, German & American steel; Iron and Brass wire; Iron knitting pins; Glue; Windsor soap.—A handsome assortment of plated Bitts; Stirrup irons, and Bridle fronts; Straining Girth and Boot webbing.

ALSO,

A FEW BOXES OF SUPERIOR QUALITY
COTTON CARDS.

Which he will sell wholesale and retail on the most reasonable terms.

BENJ. DARLINGTON.

April 1st 1814 tfq

A Valuable Farm
FOR SALE.

UPWARDS OF 100 ACRES OF BOTTOM LAND, in the Town of COLUMBIA,

ON the Ohio river, and 5 and 1-2 miles from Cincinnati, under high cultivation, with two orchards, a fine garden enclosed with board fence, a frame barn 50 by 25, corn cribs, etc. with 32 acres of grain in the ground, & a large proportion of meadow, for sale on easy terms.

JOHN ARMSTRONG.

Columbia, Nov. 21, 1813. tfq

ARMY BLANKS,

Printed in the neatest manner, and on the shortest notice at this office.

MAJOR ANDRE.

SMITH'S NARRATIVE.

"*An authentic Narrative of the causes which led to the death of Major* ANDRE, *Adjutant General of His Britannic Majesty's forces, in North America.—By Joshua H. Smith, Esq.*"

(Continued from our last.)

Previous to his quitting it, Gen. Arnold had prepared a passport for him to go to the White Plains, & a flag of truce for me to go there and return. Finding myself better and refreshed with the rest I had taken I ordered my servant to get the horses in readiness, and we reached the ferry at Stony Point, before it was dark, intending if the weather should be fine to proceed as far as Major De la Van's that night, at a place called Crum Pond, the distance of about 8 or 10 miles from the ferry, where I knew we should be well entertained, and take the dawn of day to proceed with more satisfaction.—Between my house and the fort at Stony Point, our conversation was principally about the taking and retaking of that place; I found my fellow traveller very backward in giving any opinion, or saying much about it. We were met on the road by several officers belonging to this post, with whom we conversed very freely, and stopped at the sutler's at the ferry to drink with them. When we arrived on the opposite side, we rode up to the tent of Col. Livingston, the commanding officer at Verplank's point; I being well acquainted with him, he having served his clerkship and studied the law with my brother, the late chief justice of Canada, and being also a relation of Mrs. Smith; he pressed us to stay to supper with him, but this Mr. Anderson seemed desirous to decline. As we proceeded, I thought he grew more cheerful, and as our road became better, we rode on with an increased speed, and had reached about 5 or 6 miles, when we were challenged by a patrole party. On advancing, the commanding officer, a Capt. Bull, demanded a countersign before we should pass, and drew his corps about us; he enquired who we were, the reason of our travelling in the night, and whence we came? I told him who I was, and that we had passports from gen. Arnold, the commanding officer at West Point, which we had received from the Gen. that day; that we were on the public service, on business of the highest import, and that he would be answerable for our detention one moment; he insisted on seeing the passports, and conducted us to a house in the vicinity where there was a light. On approaching the house Mr. Anderson, seemed very uneasy; but I cheered him up by saying our papers would carry us to any part of the country to which they were directed, & that no person dare presume to detain us. When we came to the light I presented the passports, which satisfied the captain; but he seemed better pleased when I told him I intended to quarter that night at maj. De la Van's, who he said was a staunch friend to the cause of his country, would treat us well, and render every aid in his power that tended to promote the welfare of America; he soon began to be more pleased, and in the most impressive manner entreated us not to proceed one step further in the night, as it was very dangerous, for the Cow boys had been out the preceding night, and had done much mischief, by carrying off cattle and some of the inhabitants as prisoners. Alarmed at this intelligence, I was hesitating what to do, when my companion expressed his wish to proceed; but the captain suggested many prudential reasons why he would not advise our progress at night. He particularly remarked that we had little chance of defending ourselves against both parties then out, as he had heard them firing some little time before he met us. All this determined me to take the capts. advice, which seemed to direct the surest step for our safety. I accordingly returned a short distance, to look for night quarter's, and my companion followed.

With no small difficulty we therefore returned several miles, and gained admittance into the house for the night; while such was the caution and danger of admitting nocturnal inmates, that we were obliged to take to bed, or keep the family up, who would not retire until they saw us safely lodged. We slept in the same bed; and I was often disturbed with the restless motions, and uneasiness of mind exhibited by my bed-fellow, who on observing the first approach of day, summoned my servant to prepare the horses for our departure. He appeared in the morning as if he had not slept an hour during the night; he at first was much dejected, but a pleasing change took place in his countenance when summoned to mount his horse

We rode very cheerfully toward Pine Bridge, without interruption or any event which excited apprehension; here I proposed to leave my companion; but I observed the nearer we approached the bridge, the more his countenance brightened into a cheerful serenity, and he became very affable; in short, I now found him highly entertaining; he was not only well informed in general history, but well acquainted with that of America, particularly New York, which he termed the residuary legatee of the British government (for it took all the remaining lands not granted to the proprietary and chartered provinces,) He had consulted the Muses as well as Mars, for he conversed freely on the belles lettres; musick, painting, and poetry, seemed to be his delight. He displayed a judicious taste in the choice of the authors he had read, possessed great elegance of sentiment, and a most pleasing manner of conveying his ideas, by adopting the powerful colouring of poetical imagery. He lamented the cause which gave birth to, and continued the war, and said, if there was a correspondent temper on the part of the Americans, with the prevailing spirit of the British ministry, peace, was an event not far distant; he intimated that measures were then in agitation for the accomplishment of that desirable object, before France could establish her perfidious designs. He sincerely wished the fate of the war could alone be determined in the fair, open, field contest, between as many British in number, as those under Count Rochambeau, at R Island, whose effective force he seemed clearly to understand. He descanted on the richness of the scenery around us, & particularly admired from every eminence, the grandeur of the Highland mountains, bathing their lofty summits in the clouds from their seeming watery base at the north extremity of Haverstraw bay. The pleasantry of converse, and mildness of the weather, so insensibly beguiled the time, that we at length found ourselves at the bridge, before I thought we had got half way; and I now had reason to think my fellow traveller a different person from the character I had at first formed of him. This bridge crosses Groton river, a branch of the Hudson.

(Concluded in our next.)

PHILADELPHIA, *June 27.*

From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

BOSTON, *June 21.*

By the arrival at this port of the British cartel schooner Thistle, in 7 days from Halifax, we have been furnished with another mass of European intelligence. Messrs. Newton and Parkman, who left Falmouth, May 18th, have politely furnished us with London papers to the 14th, from which we have made the following extracts:—

GREAT EVENTS IN FRANCE

DECLARATION OF THE KING.

LOUIS, *by the Grace of God, King of France and Navarre—To all to whom these presents come, greeting:*—

Recalled by the love of our people to the throne of our fathers, enlightened by the misfortunes of that nation which we are destined to govern, our first thought is to invoke that mutual confidence so necessary to our repose, and to its happiness. After having read attentively the plan of the Constitution proposed by the Senate in the session of the 6th of April last, we have acknowledged that the bases were good, but that a great many articles bearing the appearance of precipitation with which they have been digested, cannot, in their actual form, become the fundamental law of the state.

Resolved to adopt a liberal Constitution, willing that it be wisely combined, and not being able to accept one that it is indispensible to rectify, we call together for the 10th of June, of the present year, the Senate and the Legislative Body; we engage to place under their eyes the pains which we have taken with a commission chosen out of those two bodies, and to give for the bases to that Constitution the following guarantees:—

The Representative Government shall be maintained the same as exists this day, divided into two bodies, viz.

The Senate, and the Chamber, composed of deputies of the departments.

The Duties shall be liberally granted.

Public and individual Liberty secured.

The liberty of the Press respected, saving the necessary precautions for the public tranquility.

The liberty of Worship guaranteed.

Property shall be inviolable and sacred; the sale of national estates shall remain irrevocable.

The Ministers being responsible, may be prosecuted by one of the Houses of the Legislature, and Judges by the other.

The Judges shall be irremovable, and the Judicial power independent

The public Debt shall be guaranteed; the Pensions, Degrees, Military Honors, shall be preserved, as well the Ancient as the New Nobility.

The Legion of Honor, of which we shall determine the decoration, shall be maintained.

All Frenchmen shall be admissible to employments, Civil and Military.

Finally, no Individual can be disturbed for his opinions and votes.

Done at St. Ouen, the 2d May, 1814.

LOUIS.

ENTRANCE OF LOUIS XVIIIth INTO PARIS

PARIS, *May* 4.—This day his majesty set out from St. Ouen, accompanied by the members of the provisionary council of state, the members of the ministerial departments, the marshals of France, the generals who went to offer their homage to his majesty, and the persons who composed his household: an immense number of the inhabitants of Paris, of the neighbouring country, and of the surrounding departments, were assembled on the road which his majesty was to pass.

The procession was formed in the manner prescribed by the master of the ceremonies. A detachment of the national guard on horseback commenced the procession. They were followed by two carriages for the provisional ministers. The archbishop of Rheims, grand almoner of France; the duke de Duras, first gentleman of the chamber to the king; the count de Blacas, grand master of the wardrobe; and the grand master of the ceremonies, in the same carriage. Then followed the carriage of the king, in which were his majesty, the duchess of Angouleme, the prince de Conde, and the duke de Bourbon.

His royal highness monsieur, on horseback, rode by the side of the right door of the carriage, surrounded by a part of the marshals of France and several colonels-general. His royal highness the duke de Berry rode on the left of the carriage; accompanied also by marshals of France and colonels-general. The duke de Grammont and the duke de Havre, as captains of the guard of his majesty, rode also by the doors of the carriage. The provisional minister at war, and the general in chief of the national guard, were among the group of the marshals of France. Marshal Berthier rode before the carriage, with a number of general officers. Marshal Moncey, first inspector of the gendamerie, rode behind the carriage of the king, with a party of general officers. A number of carriages followed, containing the ladies of the duchess of Angouleme, and the officers of the household of his majesty and the princess. Detachments of troops of the line, of national guards, and of gendarmerie, closed the procession.

The prefect of the Seine, at the head of the municipal body, was stationed at the barrier. The keys were carried by the dean of the mayors of Paris. The baron de Chabrol then addressed his majesty, and presented him with the keys of the city. His majesty replied in the most gracious manner—

"At length (said he) I behold myself in my good city of Paris; I feel, with the most lively emotions, the testimonies of affection which are now offered to me. Nothing could be more gratifying to me than to see restored the statues of my noble ancestors, the recollection of whom is so dear to me. I touch those keys, and I restore them to you; they cannot be in better hands, nor confided to magistrates more worthy the charge."

The procession proceeded to the cathedral by the prescribed route. He was received there with the accustomed ceremonies: *Domine fac salvum regum* was performed, and supported by a vast number of spectators, who filled every part of that immense pile of building.—*Te Deum* was afterwards sung. When the religious ceremony was concluded, the procession set out for the palace of the Thuilleries.

The king arrived at the Thuilleries about six o'clock. An immense crowd occupied the carousel, the court of the palace, the gardens, and the terraces. The king, the duchess of Angouleme, and the princes, in compliance with the wishes of the people, shewed themselves several times in the balconies. At night the entire city was illuminated; the public edifices in the most splendid manner; and every private house, without exception, even in the most remote parts.—Devices, transparencies, and inscriptions presented themselves on every side.

PROCLAMATION.

PARIS, *May* 7.—Louis, by the grace of God, king of France and Navarre.

We have ordered and ordain the following:

The Senate and the Legislative Body are summoned for the 31st of the present month of May.

Consequently, the disposition of our declaration of the 2d of this month, by which we had fixed that convocation for the 10th of next June, is withdrawn.

These presents are inserted in the bulletin of the laws.

Given at the Castle of the Thuilleries, May 6, 1814.

(Signed) LOUIS.

SPEECH OF THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA.

PARIS, *April* 19.—The Senate was this day presented to the Emperor of Austria. The prince of Benevente having expressed the gratitude due to his majesty for all he had done for France, the Emperor replied,

"SENATORS, I receive with sensibility the expression of your sentiments.

"The repose and happiness of France are intimately connected with the happiness and repose of my people. A neighbour of France, its interest cannot be indifferent to me. The happiest of periods for Austria and France have been those when their princes were united by the bonds of friendship.

"I have combated for 20 years those principles which have laid waste the world. By the marriage of my daughter I made, as a sovereign and a father, an immense sacrifice, to the desire of puting an end to the misfortunes of Europe. The sacrifice has been in vain, but I shall never regret having done my duty.

"Peace, but lately impossible, is going to become easy and stable, under the the eyes of a regular and paternal government, re-established in France. Let all parties rally round the king; let only one sentiment animate the nation; and my efforts, united with those of my powerful and generous allies, will be crowned with the first success of which I am ambitious. France will be powerful, tranquil and happy."

Convention between France and the Allied Powers.

PARIS, *April* 23.—This day his royal highness Monsieur ratified the following Conventions with the high allied Powers.

[*Here follow the several Conventions in extenso. In the preamble they say*, "The allied powers, united in the determination to put a period to the calamities of Europe, and to found its repose on a just distribution of power among the states which compose it; wishing to give to France, replaced under a government whose principles offer the necessary securities for the maintenance of peace, proofs of their desire to resume amicable relations with her; wishing also to cause France to enjoy, as much as possible, the benefits of peace, even before all the terms thereof have been settled," &c.—The articles are nine in number. They in substance stipulate, that hostilities by sea and land shall remain suspended: That the allied armies shall evacuate the French territory (such as it was Jan. 1, 1792) and the French the countries beyond it, without any delay: That is to say, the most remote shall be evacuated prior to the 1st June: That the blockade of all the ports shall cease immediately, and the liberty of fishing and the coasting trade allowed: and that all prisoners on both sides shall be set at liberty without exchange or ransom.

LONDON, *April* 22.

A number of the largest class of transports are fitting out with all possible speed at Portsmouth, as well as all the troop ships at that port, for the purpose it is supposed, of going to Bordeaux to take the most effective regiments in lord Wellington's army to America.

Letters from Cadiz state positively, that preparations are making there for the embarkation of 12,000 Spanish troops destined for the Floridas.

May 6.—It is stated, that the allied powers and France, have stipulated not to interfere in the war which America has declared against this country. The proclamation of the Lords of the Admiralty is evidence that the war will be resolutely prosecuted, unless America relinquishes her absurd and frivolous demands.

May 7.—Preparations are making for the reception of the Emperors of Russia and Austria. The latter will reside in Cumberland House. The King of Prussia cannot accompany them. The Duchess of Oldenburgh, sister of the Emperor of Russia, is making a tour of the kingdom.

The 35d and 54th regiments now belonging to Gen. Graham's army, will be increased to 1000 each and sent to America.

May 9.—The people of Italy have desired to be constituted an independent monarchy, and to have a king given to them. They put to death Bonaparte's minister of finance, M. de Prina.

The revolution which has been effected in Italy, is an event of the highest importance. The attempt of the partizans of Eugene Beauharnois to have him proclaimed king, has completely failed; and he has been forced to fly with a few of his staunch followers. A provisional government has been formed, and the crown, it is clear, will be worn by a prince of the illustrious house of Austria.

Orders, we understand, have been given by government for the shipment of 30,000 stand of arms from the Tower, for America.

May 12.—It is said, that there are at present in the neighbourhood of Paris, upwards of 20,000 French officers, destitute of employment.

May 14.—Despatches were on Sunday received by government, announcing the arrival of Bonaparte at the island of Elba. He embarked on board the Undaunted frigate, to be conveyed to that place.—Throughout the whole of the south of France, wherever he passed, he was hooted by the populace, and in some places stoned. Sometimes he was obliged to mix with his attendants, in order to screen himself from the fury of the people, and to join in the cry of "*Vivent les Bourbons;*" at other times, to mount the white cockade, and in short, his whole journey was one of peril, and had in several places nearly been fatal to him—On his journey he would not speak to any body but Col. Campbell. He expressed the utmost contempt of all nations but Great-Britain, of which he uttered the warmest praises, and said that she was the most respectable nation on earth. He said that he intended to make France as important a nation as Great-Britain, but the people were unfit for such an elevation, and unworthy of it.—He persevered in not uttering a syllable to any body but Col. Campbell.

Lieut. Col. Campbell, who accompanied Bonapartd from Paris, is promoted to the brevet rank of Colonel in the army, "on the continent and in the island of Elba only." From this expression, it would appear that Col. Campbell, and the other allied officers, placed in superintendance over Napoleon, are to continue with him in Elba, for some time.

Joseph, Louis, and Jerome Bonaparte, are all in Switzerland.

RELATING TO AMERICA.

"ADMIRALTY OFFICE, LONDON,

APRIL 30, 1814.

"The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty cannot announce to the Fleet the termination of hostilities with France, without expressing to the petty officers, seamen, and royal marines of his Majesty's ships, the high sense which their Lordships entertain of their gallant and glorious services during the late war.—The patience, perseverance and discipline—the skill, courage and devotion, with which the seamen & marines, have upheld the best interests, and achieved the noblest triumphs of the country, entitle them to gratitude, not only of their native land, which they have preserved inviolate, but of the other nations of Europe, of whose ultimate deliverance their successes maintained the hope, and accelerated the accomplishment. Their Lordships regret that the unjust and unprovoked *aggressions of the American government*, in declaring war upon this country, after *all the causes of the original complaint had been removed*, does not permit them to reduce the fleet at once to a Peace establishment; but as the question now at issue in this war is *the maintenance of those maritime rights which are the sure foundation of our national glory*, their Lordships look with confidence to that part of the fleet which it may still be necessary to keep in commission, for a continuance of that spirit, discipline and gallantry, which has raised the British navy to its present pre-eminence. In reducing the fleet to the establishment necessary for *the American war*, the seamen and marines will find their Lordships attentive to the claims of their respective services. The reduction will be first made in the crews of those ships which it may be found expedient to pay off, and from them the petty officers and seamen will be successively discharged according to the length of their services; beginning in the first instance with all those who were in his Majesty's service previous to the first March, 1803, and have since continued in it. When the reduction shall have been thus made, as to the ships in which their Lordships will direct their attention to those which it may be found necessary to keep in commission, and as soon as the circumstances of the war will allow will bring home and discharge all persons having the same standing and periods of service, as those discharged from the ships paid off; so that, in a few months, the situation of individuals may be at liberty to return home to their families; and the number which it may still necessary to retain, will be composed of those who have been the shortest time in the service. An arrangement itself so just, cannot in their Lordships opinion, fail to give universal satisfaction; and they are induced to make this communication to the fleet, because they think that the exemplary good conduct of all the petty officers, seamen and marines, entitle them to every consideration and to this full and candid explanation of their Lordship's intentions. Their Lordships cannot conclude without expressing their hope, that the valor of His Majesty's fleets and armies will speedily bring the American contest to a conclusion honorable to the British arms, safe for British and *conducive to the repose of the civilized world!*

"*By command of their Lordships,*

"J. W. CROKER."

NEW YORK, *June 27.*

The steam boat Car of Neptune, Roorback, which arrived here yesterday from Albany, brought no news of importance from the Canadian frontier. The troops were concentrating at Kingston. Commodore Chauncey's squadron at Sackett's Harbor, were waiting for more men, who are on their way from the ports.—As soon as the seamen arrive the squadron would sail.

The following was endorsed on a letter dated at the Harbor on the 21st inst.

"One of our gun-boats has just come in with a captain and 18 prisoners taken on board a British gun-boat, with a 24 pounder."

As some account of the gentlemen who have been appointed by the British government to meet our commissioners may be interesting to our readers, we have inserted the following, furnished by a friend:

[*N. Y. Ev. Post.*

Lord Gambier, is Adm. of the Blue, has been a lord of the admiralty, commanded the Naval Fleet, was commander in chief in the celebrated attack on Copenhagen, in 1807, for which he was created a Peer of the Realm.

Mr. Adam, is a legal and political character of the first eminence; has been considered as on of the chief leaders of the whig interest in parliament, was, during the whole life of Fox, closely attached to his person and politics. Mr. Adam is Chancellor to the Prince Regent for the Duchy of Cornwall.

Mr. Hamilton, is under Secretary of State in the Foreign Office, and during the late absence of Lord Castlereagh had the principal management of that office.

[*From the Boston Palladium.*

A BATTLE EXPECTED.

A gentleman who left Burlington on Tuesday last, informs, that the British and American armies of that place were very near each other at that time, and an important battle was hourly expected. It was not thought that the British squadron would attempt a passage into Champlain till strengthened.

The British have advanced considerably, under Gen. De Rottenburg, and state their force at 6000.

ATTACKS AT THE EASTWARD.

We learn by a gentleman who left Bath on Tuesday last, that men in six barges from the Bulwark, landed on Monday last at the mouth of Sheescut River, and dislodged about 40 militia, (who endeavoured to prevent their landing) to retreat.—A field piece was taken and thrown into the river. The enemy then advanced 7 or 8 miles, when they met about 150 militia and were compelled in their turn to retreat. They hastened to their boats and embarked. They afterwards rowed to Kennebec River, and fired a few shot at the fort, wounding, as was said, the officer and one or two of the men. No vessels had been burnt in the harbors in that vicinity, but in the offing, the barges had taken a sloop from Camden with coffee, and a sloop from Portland bound Eastward, and several other small vessels. It was presumed the British lost some men in these affairs.

PLATTSBURGH, *June* 17.

FRONTIER NEWS.

The troops at this cantonment are drawing off to a position near the lines. The brigade under Gen. Smith is within the vicinity of the villages of Chazy and Champlain, which are distanced 8 miles apart, and the latter 2 1-2 mile from the Canada line.

Our fleet on Sunday last, sailed from its station near this place, and has taken one at the mouth of the big Chazy river, opposite the town of Champlain. The hostile fleet lies below, near Ash island, and is separated from the other fleet by a distance of 9 miles. The expectation of an engagement between them is talked of; but we think such an event improbable at this time; as well because the channel of navigation of that part of the lake now occupied by the fleets, is too narrow and difficult for naval action; as *that* the enemy being now inferior in force; are assiduously exerting themselves to strengthen it with the addition of another ship.

From correct information we are warranted in stating that the enemy are transporting Row Gallies, across land from Chamblee, to St. Johns, for the use of this lake. Fifteen or 20 it is said, are already across.

[*Herald.*

June 18*th.*

On Sunday last, the squadron under Com. M'Donough, left their anchorage before the cantonment at this place, and stood down the lake. A gentleman from the fleet informs us, that the squadron came to anchor near the lines; that on Tuesday several of the enemy's galleys made their appearance, to which ours gave chase and they retreated.

[*Ibid.*

WASHINGTON CITY, *June* 28.

Copy of a letter from Commodore Isaac Chauncey, to the Secretary of the navy, dated,

U.S. Ship Superior, Sackett's Harbour, June 20, 1814.

SIR—

Knowing that the enemy was constantly receiving naval and military stores at Kingston by the St. Lawrence, I tho't it might be practicable to surprise and capture a brigade of boats with stores on board, and either destroy or bring them off; for this purpose I directed Lt. Gregory to take 3 gigs with only their crew and one serjee in each boat, and proceed down the St. Lawrence, secret himself on some of the Islands and watch a favorable opportunity to surprise a brigade of loaded boats, & either bring them off or destroy them as circumstances would point out.

Lt. G. left here with his party on the evening of the 15th inst. and proceeded the "Thousand Islands," where he hauled his boats on shore and concealed them; saw 2 brigades of boats pass, one up the river with troops, of course too strong for our party; the other down the river, empty, and not worth taking.

Lt. G. found the enemy had gun boats stationed between Kingston and Prescott within 6 miles of other, and that they had a telegraph and look-out in almost every high island, so that they convey intelligence with great expedition.

Yesterday morning between 9 and 10 o'clock, lt. G. finding he was discovered and a gun boat close to him, he instantly formed the bold design to board her, which he did and carried her without losing a man, 1 of the enemy was badly wounded; she proved to be the fine gun boat Black Snake or No. 9, and mounted one 18 pounder & manned with 18 men, chiefly royal marines. Lt. G. manned his prize and proceeded up the St. Lawrence, but was soon discovered and pursued by a large gun boat mounting two heavy guns and rowed with upwards of 40 oars which overhauled him fast; he kept possession of his prize until the enemy threw their shot over him, he then very reluctantly (but I think properly,) took all his prisoners out and scuttled the gun boat which sunk instantly, and escaped the enemy, although so heavily loaded. Lt. G. arrived safe this morning with all his prisoners.

Permit me to recommend this gallant young officer, (Gregory) to your notice and patronage; he is not surpassed by any of his grade, in zeal, intelligence and intrepidity. Sailing master Vaughan, and Mr. Dixon, each commanding a gig under lt. Gregory, are entitled to my warm acknowledgements for their zeal and activity, on all occasions to render service to their country, more particularly on the last expedition, when, from their knowledge of the river, they rendered the most important services by pointing out the proper channels to elude the pursuit of the enemy.

Will you be pleased to direct in what manner the prisoners are to be disposed of?

I have the honor to be, etc.

ISAAC CHAUNCEY.

Hon. William Jones,
Sec'y of the Navy.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1814.

It has been stated in several newspapers that the troops collecting on the Niagara streight, were intended to make an immediate descent on Canada, retake Fort George, &c. This is contradicted in the Buffalo Gazette of the 28th ult. which says, "We think the situation of the quarter-master-general's department would contradict the report of any immediate movement in contemplation; indeed, if we are correctly informed, there is a deficiency in that department of the means of transporting troops across the water."

The St. Louis paper of the 18th of June says, "On Monday evening last a barge arrived here from Prarie du Chien, with Gov. Clark and a few gentlemen who accompanied him on his expedition to that place. We are happy in being able to announce the fortunate result of that hazardous enterprize.

Nothing worthy of remark attended the flotilla, from the time they left St. Louis, until they reached Rock river. Such of the disaffected Sacs and Foxes as appeared on the approach of the boats were fired on, some canoes were taken with the arms of the affrighted savages, who sued for peace on any terms; peace was granted them on condition they would join against the enemies of the United States, and immediately commence hostilities against the Winnebagoes. The Foxes who live above Rock river, at Debuques Mines were willing to come into the same arrangement.

Twenty days before the arrival of the Governor at Prarie du Chien, Dickson left that place for Mackinaw, with 80 Winnebagoes, 120 Falsavoine, and 100 Sioux, recruits for the British army on the lakes. He had information of the approach of Gov. Clark, and had charged Captain Deace, commanding a body of Mackinaw fencibles with the defence of that place; but Deace and his party ran off, the Sioux and Reynards having refused to oppose the Americans. As soon as the troops landed at the town, notice was sent to the inhabitants (who had fled into the country) to return; all came back but a few scoundrels who knew they deserved a halter.

Every attention was then directed to the erection of a temporary place calculated for defence; 60 rank and file of Major Taylor's company of the 7th regiment, under command of Lieut. Perkins, took possession of the house formerly occupied by the old Mackinaw company, and a new fort was progressing on a most commanding spot, when the Governor left the Prarie.

Nine or ten trunks full of Dickson's property was found, among which are his papers; and other property belonging to this savage chief are daily discovered.

The farms of Prairie de Chein are in high cultivation, 2 or 300 bbls flour may be made this season, besides a quantity of corn. Horses and cattle are in abundance.

Two of the largest armed boats were left under the command of Aid de camp Kennely and capts. Sullivan & Yeiser, whose force amounts to 135 dauntless young fellows from this county. The regulars under the command of lieut. Perkins are stationed on shore and are assisted by the volunteers in the erection of the new fort."

CHILLICOTHE, *July* 2.

On Saturday last a party left this place, under the command of maj. Puthuff, for the purpose of arresting Elijah Glover, Esq. of Portsmouth, who was charged with holding a treasonable correspondence with the British in U. C. The suspicion arose from a letter which was intercepted directed to Col. M'Gregor on the river Thames, and appeared to be signed by Mr. Glover, expressing loyalty to the British government, and a wish to carry on a correspondence, and pointing out a mode of conveyance least liable to suspicion. On Monday last maj. P. returned with Mr. Glover in custody; and on Tuesday the prisoner was examined before the hon. John Thompson, when it appeared, after an examination of the papers, and a hearing of the testimony, that the whole *was a base forgery*, done by some malicious person for the purpose of ruining the character and reputation of Mr. Glover. He was accordingly discharged.

[*Supporter.*

From the Boston Centinel, June 22.

By a cartel from Halifax we have received full files of London papers to the 14th of May.

The first enquiry of our readers will be—How does the news affect the United States? We answer, that its appearances much more strongly indicate a sanguinary continuance of the war, than any prospect of accommodation. And we repeat that those will act wisest who prepare for the worst. It is true that the last letters and reports from England stated, *but not authentically*, that English envoys had been appointed to treat with our in Gottenburgh; and the names of Admiral Gambier, Mr. Hamilton, a principal officer of the foreign department, and Dr. Adam, a celebrated civilian, have been mentioned; it is added also, that Messrs. Gallatin and Bayard, who were in London, were not without hopes of effecting an accommodation, if the negociation could be carried on in London. But actions speak stronger than appearances. The only official document which we have seen on the subject of our affairs, (the circular of the admiralty, in the preceding columns) breathes a threatening and unaccommodating language. If a settlement of differences was then even expected, we feel confident a different phraseology would have been adopted when speaking of the war; and if peace was anticipated from negociation, the admiralty would not have told the navy, that the exertion of *their valor*, as well as that of the armies, would be necessary to bring the contest to a conclusion honorable to the British cause. Besides this, down to the last dates, troops were continually embarking for America; and ships of war and transports were constantly sailing to points to take others on board declaredly for the same destination. The London papers asserted that from 10,000 to 25,000 of Lord Wellington's army were also under marching orders for America; and we have seen a letter from Paris which mentions, that 20,000 were embarking at Bordeaux for Quebec, &c. It is also stated that a Spanish expedition of 12,000 men was on the point of sailing from Cadiz, for the Floridas. We have seen nothing in the French or continental papers which indicate any desire of the European nations to interfere in the contest, and the London papers expressly intimated, that they had agreed not so to interfere. It will be recollected that England is in strict alliance with Russia, Prussia and Austria.

The restoration of affairs in France continued to advance most happily and triumphantly. Louis the 18th arrived at Paris from London the 4th May. A volume is necessary to record the details of all the various and hearty demonstrations of respect, love and admiration which attended him every inch of the way in England as well as France—Those we give this day are but samples. The entire nation, and all the armies abroad and at home, appeared with one heart and one voice in favor of the dynasty and regime of the Bourbons. Indeed, the only jar that appeared, was a contest among the two highest orders of the state—the marshals and the senate, which should serve their new sovereign. Louis 18th had refused to ratify the late constitution submitted to him, but had called a meeting of the senate and legislative body to deliberate on a new one—many of the fundamental principles of which are not dissimilar to the former. This independent act of the king, which shows he finds himself firmly fixed on the throne of his ancestors, will be found in a preceding column.

Preliminary treaties of peace had been signed at Paris between all the late belligerent powers. A general Congress was to be held for the definitive arrangement of the affairs of Europe at an early day—according to some statements in Vienna; and to others in London.

Paris was the residence of most of the potentates and warriors of Europe. All the Bourbons were there; with the Duke of Wellington, Prince Eugene, &c. But the Emperor of Russia and King of Prussia were preparing to make a splendid visit to England, where every exertion was making for their more splendid reception. The Prince Regent, who had accompanied Louis the 18th to Dover, was to meet the illustrious visitors at the water's edge and bid them welcome to England. Wellington, Blucher, Platoff, and other renowned war men are to attend the Emperor and King.

The affairs of Norway excited much interest in Europe—after Denmark had ceded Norway to Sweden, the Norwegians declared themselves independent, chose a Danish prince for their king, fixed on a constitution, and swore to defend them. The Swedish prince royal, Bernadotte, had left France with his army, to reduce them to submission; and, as all the allied powers had guaranteed the cession, there could be no doubt of the issue.

The white flag had been hoisted at Hamburg and in all the late French garrisons, without an exception which we can recollect.

Ferdinand the 7th of Spain, was at Madrid, at the head of his kingdom. He had ratified the new constitution, and the Cortes had granted him the liberal Salary of two millions of dollars per annum. The British army late in Catalonia had left Spain.

MARRIED, on Thursday evening, the 30th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Herron, Mr. B. DARLINGTON, merchant, to Miss NANCY M'CULLOUGH, daughter of Mr. William M'Cullough, all of this town.

——, the same evening, by the Rev. Mr. Taylor, Mr. GEORGE HAVEN, to Miss FANNY IRWIN, daughter of Mr. William Irwin, deceased.

DIED, on Tuesday last, after a lingering illness, Mr. PETER A. LAUBIE, Confectioner and Grocer, of this town.

Office of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Company, July 4, 1814.

THE MANAGERS,

HAVE this day declared a dividend of 4 1-2 Per Cent. for the last six months, on the Capital Stock of the Company, paid in agreeably to the articles of association; which will be paid to stockholders or their legal representatives after the 12th inst.

ALEX: JOHNSTON, Jun.

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Copartnership of *Corbin & Reynolds*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; and that the business will be carried on in future by CORBIN, WATT & CO. where orders in their line will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

SAMUEL CORBIN.
JOHN REYNOLDS.

Pittsburgh, July 5th.

TO BE LET,

Till the 1st *of April next, a two story*
BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

NEATLY fitted up, and situate on the corner of the Diamond and Union Street.—For terms apply to PHILIP GILLAND, Esq. or to SAMUEL DOUGLASS.

Pittsburgh, July 5, 1814. tfq

WILLIAM HILL,

In Market between Third and Fourth Streets, PITTSBURGH,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE AT THE PHILADELPHIA PRICES, A CONSIGNMENT OF

SUPERFINE Eagle and Common Playing CARDS.
SAND PAPER.
Family BIBLES, extra Calf Gilt.
do do Sup. Morocco, extra do do
do do Common.

ALSO—*FOR SALE AS ABOVE.*

Lottery TICKETS in the New York Board of Health Lottery. Highest Prize $ 40,000.

This Lottery will positively commence drawing in the City of N. Y. on the first Tuesday of Dec. next.

Whole Tickets $ 8
Half do - 4
Quarter do - 2

Orders from a distance for TICKETS will be promptly attended to.

W. H.

July 8th, 1814 4wq

STEAM BOAT NAVIGATION.

ROBERT FULTON and the heirs of ROBERT R. LIVINGSTON, proprietors, of a Patent for navigating by Steam, do hereby give notice, that they will use every legal means to prevent the violation of their patent rights on the waters of the Ohio, to the injury of themselves or their assigns.

It is not the wish of the patentees, nor is it the intention of their agent to interrupt the amusement of any person, who, in making experiments on this mode of navigation may encroach on their patented invention. The advantageous terms on which they have assigned their rights to companies willing and able to carry them into effect on a useful scale, are proofs of their liberality. But they cannot in justice to themselves or their assigns, and certainly will not permit injurious encroachments upon their rights: And in order that ignorance may not be pleaded as to what those rights comprehend, the following specification is quoted from the patent granted to Livingston and Fulton, bearing date 11th Feb. 1809:

"Hitherto, I (Mr. Fulton) have placed a "propelling wheel on each side of the boats, "with wheel guards or frames outside of each "of them for their protection; a propelling "wheel or wheels may however be placed be"hind the boat, or in the center between two "boats," &c.

On the 23d Sept. 1809 following, Mr. French took out a patent and selected for its subject the position of the wheel behind the boat. It is easy for any one who can pay $ 30 into the treasury, and is willing to swear that he believes himself the first and sole inventor of the thing patented, to obtain a patent, but the priority of invention of the right to an exclusive privilege, is not in a court of law to be decided on such grounds

This therefore is to give notice that actions will be brought in the district court of the U.S. against each individual concerned in making, vending or using the patented rights of Fulton and Livingston to the injury of themselves or their assigns.

B. H. LATROBE,
Agent for the Patentees.

July 8, 1814. 3wq

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

Strayed from the Subscriber, in North Huntingdon Township, Westmoreland county,

ON the 24th inst. a *SORREL HORSE*; 6 or 7 years old, 14 hands high, white face and some of his feet white, white saddle marks and hurt on the shoulder with the collar, shod before steel toed; no other marks recollected. The above reward and reasonable charges will be paid any one who will deliver him to Andw. Byerly, Esq. or to

WILLIAM M'KELVY.

June 29, 1814

A GREAT NATIONAL WORK

Proposals for publishing a great NATIONAL WORK, in perpetual commemoration of those illustrious Men who have most distinguished themselves by their Virtues, Talents, and Public Services: *to be entitled,*

DELAPLAINE'S REPOSITORY
OF THE
PORTRAITS AND LIVES,
OF THE
HEROES, PHILOSOPHERS, AND STATESMEN OF AMERICA.

The Portraits will be engraved by Messrs. Edwin, Leney, Fairman, Lawson, and Tiebout.

A specimen of the above Work may be seen at the Bookstore of *Cramer, Spear & Eichbaum*, where subscriptions will be received.

June 29, 1814.

FOR SALE,

The following Valuable Property, viz:

ONE LOT, No. 256, in the town of Pittsburgh, on Short Street, between Front and Second Streets, on the north end of which is a dwelling house and kitchen, and a carpenter and blacksmith's shop; and on the south end a small dwelling house.

LOT, No. 150, between Front and Water Streets, near the Steam Mill, on which is a large and commodious carpenter and blacksmith's shop, and is admirably situated for a Warehouse.

Also, 700 acres of LAND, on the waters of Chartiers creek, seven miles from Pittsburgh, on which are three farms, one of which has upwards of 100 acres well improved, the other two upwards of 50 acres each, having a dwelling house, barn, &c. an orchard on each farm, and several excellent springs. One of these farms is occupied by William Magamiss, the other two by William French and R. Mackey.

One Tract of Donation Land, containing 300 acres, on Oil creek, in Crawford county.

One Tract of 200 acres, on Wolf creek, in Mercer county, eight miles east of Mercer town.

One Tract of 300 acres, on the waters of Owl creek, Knox county, state of Ohio, five miles S. E. of Clinton, the county town.

For terms apply to the subscriber, in Pittsburgh, ISAAC CRAIG.

June 29, 1814. tf.

NEW HAT MANUFACTORY.

Hugh Moore & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have opened a HAT STORE, at the corner of Market and Water Streets, formerly occupied by J. Tibbett, where they offer for Sale, a large and elegant assortment of Beaver, Castor, and Roram HATS. Having procured excellent workmen and the best materials, they flatter themselves to serve those that will favor them with their custom, to their entire satisfaction.

*** Orders will be received at the Warehouse of SUTTON and M'NICKLE, and promptly attended to.

Wanted immediately, two or three Apprentices to the Hatting business. Apply to *Hugh Moore & Co. Pittsburgh.*

June 29, 1814. tf

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale by the Subscribers,

100 Boxes sup. quality SMOAKING PIPES.

ROBINSON & BARBER.
Wood Street.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1814.

Joists and Scantling,

SAWED to order, on application to HENRY HELDSHIP, Third Street, between Market & Wood Streets.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1814 3wq

THE TOWN OF HARMONY,

With all its Improvements, and about 9000 Acres of LAND adjoining—on which are THREE VILLAGES, in the tenure of GEORGE RAPP and ASSOCIATES,

IS OFFERED FOR SALE.

HARMONY—Is situated on either banks of the Conaquenessing, Butler County, Pennsylvania, 25 miles west of north from Pittsburgh, and 11 miles from the Ohio river, and contains about 130 buildings and lots of ground, a number of which are brick, some frame, and the rest log. The principal buildings are, the tavern house, of stone and brick, 74 by 32 feet, containing 12 convenient apartments, with kitchen, cellar, garden, and good stabling; a store house of brick 42 by 32 feet with an arched cellar; a brick house for spinning and weaving, 56 by 40 feet, with a cellar under the whole; a brick house opposite the Tavern, 44 by 33 feet, with an arched Cellar—a Brick House on the adjoining Lot, 45 by 30 feet, with a Cellar—a Brick House opposite the Store, 44 by 30 feet, a cellar under the whole—a Brick House for Carding and Spinning, 50 by 40 feet, with a Cellar—a large commodious Brick House for shearing and finishing Cloth—a Brick House calculated in the best manner for Dying—two Brick Houses, 40 by 30 feet each—a Dwelling House, Brick and Frame, 50 by 30 feet—a Brick Church, 75 by 45 feet. Besides several other Brick and frame dwelling Houses, there are a number of Buildings for different uses.

A Frame Granary, 80 by 40 feet, with 4 floors and machinery, well adapted to the design of the building.

Two Distilleries, one Brick, the other Stone, each calculated to distill by steam 18 bushels grain per day.

Two Grist Mills, one first rate, on Big Conaquenessing, with one set of burr, the other a pair of common stones—a Fulling Mill, and convenient rooms for two sets of Wool Carding Machines, attached to it. The other Grist Mill is situated on a run with two pair of common stones—an Oil Mill on Little Conaquenessing, together with a Fulling and Hemp Mill, and one set of cotton carding machines—Two saw mills—a large convenient Tanyard, with suitable improvements—a Brickyard—Potash Factory—Rope Walk—Brewery—a Smith Shop with 4 hearths—a Nail Factory—Buildings suited to almost every branch of Mechanism, and the Town well supplied with water, having 10 Wells with Pumps, besides 3 springs.

There is in the Town of Harmony 4 large Barns with Stables underneath, and on the Premises 7 large Sheep Stables, that will hold 3000 Sheep.

Adjacent to Harmony, and on the Premises, are Three Villages. The first is Ramsdale, half a mile north, containing about 20 Log Buildings, with convenient Barns and Stables. The second is Edenau, one mile and an half east, containing about the same number of Houses, Barns and Stables. The third is Olibronn, two miles north, 8 or 10 houses with Barns and Stables; besides several other single Farms with necessary Buildings and very handsome Improvements.

There is of the whole quantity of Land about 3000 acres remarkably well improved, and durably fenced; at least 500 acres of which are Meadow, and of the first quality.

There are two principal Orchards, containing about 2000 bearing Apple Trees, besides smaller ones in different parts of the farms.

Two vineyards, one of 10, the other of 5 acres, have given sufficient proof of the successes in the cultivation of vines; they are made after the European manner, at a vast expence of labor, with parapet walls and stone steps conducting to an eminence overlooking the town of Harmony and its surrounding Improvements.

There has been supported from the improvements and produce of Harmony annually 3000 sheep, 600 horned cattle & a number of horses, besides the grain to feed the distilleries, and still affording large supplies to the country.

There are quarries of good Limestone, building stone and stone coal, and good timber for building & other uses abounding throughout the improved land.

The Soil—the most extensive part of it is of the first quality, on which are a number of good sugar camps, the situation level and rounding so as to form an agreeable variety of surface.

The man of capital who may wish to purchase will, upon viewing Harmony & its improvements, at once discover that he cannot be better suited for the purpose of farming, manufacturing & every branch of mechanism.

Should no person or persons be inclined to purchase the whole property on or before the 1st day of Oct. next, it will be then divided and sold in such lots and parcels as may suit purchasers.

The titles to all the above described property are indisputable. Possession will be delivered on the 1st of April next, and the terms made known by application to the subscriber residing at Harmony, Butler county.

GEORGE RAPP.

June 10*th*, 1814. 1awf2MqcGR

JUSTICES BLANKS,

Handsomely printed on good paper for sale at this Office.

CHEAP CASH STORE,

Between Third and Fourth Streets, next door to Cunningham's, *and opposite* Johnston & Co.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Having received a NEW supply of *Goods*, in addition to his old Stock, is now enabled to offer for Sale a very handsome spring assortment of LIGHT & FANCY ARTICLES, viz:—

IRISH LINENS, British shirting' long lawn, elegant cotton cambricks bombazets, ladies cotton hose, dressed and undressed calicoes, ginghams, leno, muslins, dimity, a handsome assortment of silks, shawls, &c. &c. good domestic cottons.

ALSO, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Broadcloths, superfine and common
Cassimers, cords, plains, velvets, &c.
Blankets from 6-4 to 12-4
Assortment of flannels
Elegant assortment of ladies and childrens' morocco and kid shoes & sandals
Liquors and Groceries of all kinds—together with a good assortment of knives and forks
Hardware in general

☞ Shad and Herrings by the barrell.

Customers may rest assured that the above Goods will be sold on the same moderate terms as heretofore. The smallest favor will be gratefully acknowledged, and the greatest attention paid to all who may call upon him.

ELIAS WILLIAMS.

Pittsburgh, April 4th, 1814.

tfq

Travellers Rest.

MAYSVILLE *or* LIMESTONE, *(Ken.)*

December 20, 1813.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a

House of Entertainment

in the Town of Maysville, (Ken.) on Water Street, and convenient to the mouth of Limestone creek, where he has provided himself with every necessary for the convenience of those who may favor him with a call. He has also a large and convenient WARE-HOUSE near the mouth of Limestone creek, for the reception of Goods, &c. where strict attention will be paid to the Storage and Commission business. From his attention to business, and the convenience of his situation, he hopes to share a part of the public patronage.

WILLIAM PORTER

tfpcwp

TRAVELLER'S INN,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

EVER grateful for past favours, the subscriber informs his friends and the public, that the additions already made to his TRAVELLER'S INN renders it one of the most extensive and convenient establishments of the kind in this part of the country—being 33 feet on Water street by 93 feet on Centre alley; his Stables are also enlarged and attended by an excellent Ostler—assures those Gentlemen and Ladies who may favor him with a call, that every exertion will be made to make Traveller's Inn a place of entertainment for genteel guests only.

COMMISSION BUSINESS

Attended with the usual promptitude and attention to the reception of Merchandize and Country Produce.

SAMUEL JANUARY.

Maysville, Ky. January 18, 1814.

1yq

Depreciation Land

FOR SALE,

IN Beaver county, No. 3 and 4, Braden's District, and No. 10, M'Clain's District—in Butler county, No. 3 and 89, Nicholson's District—and in Allegheny county, No. 21, Cunningham's District and No. 115, Alexander's District.—Those desirous of purchasing may call on Monday in any week, at the subscriber's, in Ohio Township, Allegheny county.

JOHN WAY.

January 20, 1814.

tfq

Lots for Sale or Lease.

A FEW small LOTS for Sale or Lease, fronting on Smithfield and Seventh streets, and on Cherry alley.—For terms apply to,

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, January 20, 1814.

tfq

DOCTOR HANDY'S,

WORM DESTROYING

LOZENGES,

A safe and efficacious Medicine for destroying and bringing away

WORMS.

MAY be used with safety by children of any age, or as common physic by the most delicate constitution, in any climate, without restraint of diet, or the smallest danger from cold. It may be given with advantage after the small-pox or measles; or as a family medicine, in any case where physic is necessary. The most frequent seat of worms in the human body, is the intestinal tube; but occasionally they have been found in almost every other part of the body.

Some very extraordinary cases of *Worms*, of an unusual form and appearance, being brought away by these Lozenges, have been made public in England, where the rapid sale of the medicine has exceeded any thing of the kind ever known before; and has also proved, to a demonstration, its approved superiority, as an athelminthick, to the numerous puffed-up, useless nostrums, which are daily advertised in the newspapers.

A single dose of this *valuable Medicine* has often been known to remove half a pot-full of the Teres or Round Worms.

A few doses are generally sufficient to remove the Ascarides, a small white worm, the seat of which is either the stomach or rectum.

Even the *Tape Worm*, at all times the most difficult to destroy, may, by persevering in the frequent use of this medicine, be totally removed in the course of a few weeks.

To select cases, with the names of people who are not known here, and living at a great distance, would be useless, and take up too much of the reader's time. We shall therefore only observe, for the benefit of those who are unacquainted with the symptoms of worms, that they are known or suspected to exist by a pain in the stomach, attended with a sudden depression of spirits before eating; at other times, the belly is hard, painful and distended with wind—costiveness, head-ache, and trembling of the limbs, with a sense of something rising in the throat—pale complexion and emaciated body, with weakness and irregular appetite—convulsive, epileptic, or falling fits—pains in the back and side, and frequent itching of the nose, and sometimes of the anus. The above, and a long train of afflicting diseases may all be occasioned by worms, which are much oftener the cause of death than is commonly believed.

The above valuable Medicine is sold only by

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,

at their wholesale and retail Drug Store, at the corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

December 13, 1813.

tfq

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

The Partnership of

BANTON & KEPNER, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of April, 1814. All persons indebted to said firm will pay their respective dues to WILLIAM KEPNER, and those having demands against it, will apply to him for payment.

WILLIAM BANTON,
WILLIAM KEPNER.

Pittsburgh, April 14, 1814.

The business in future will be conducted at the *Old Stand*, corner of Market and Front Streets, by

WILLIAM KEPNER,

Who has constantly on hand, a general assortment of

COPPER & TIN WARE,

and will be enabled to supply those who may please to call on him, on the most reasonable terms, and to their entire satisfaction.

tfq

DOCTOR G. DAWSON,

Has just received a general and complete supply of Fresh

Drugs and Medicines,

FAMILY, Patent & Horse medicines, Surgeons Instruments, Paints of all kinds, Spirits Turpentine, Spices, Perfumery, Oils, Varnishes, Gold leaf, Smalts, &c. &c. selected with particular care from the latest importations, and WARRANTED GENUINE, which, being purchased with CASH, enables him to sell them on very moderate terms, wholesale and retail.

Practitioners of Physick, and Storekeepers, will be supplied with genuine articles, at the lowest prices.

*** Worm Tea of superior quality, by the dozen or single paper.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

TWO APPRENTICES:—In addition to the profession of Druggist and Apothecary, they will have the advantage of acquiring the theory and practice of Physick and Surgery.

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1813.

Doctor CHISHOLM'S

Anti-Bilious Pills,

OF A QUALITY

Superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a

GENERAL MEDICINE,

IN THIS COUNTRY,

Now prepared from a recipe of the celebrated *Dr. Chisholm*, who, from a long residence in the West-India islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete history, and most approved methods of curing all the BILIOUS DISEASES of those warm climates

This extraordinary medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to the mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of Anti-Bilious Pills. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuant of bile, is without example; never producing debility, or injuring the health, in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child, or weakly female.

The BILIOUS HEAD-ACHE, so much complained of in this country, and in the neighbourhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which, to a strong man, is only five pills, and to a weakly woman, three. The same dose will generally remove the most excrutiating pains of the cholic, like a charm, by abusing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

Two or three Pills taken an hour before dinner, and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from flatulency and indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

Two Pills taken at bed time, with a cup of penny-royal tea, and repeated every second night, will effectually remove *Rheumatic pains*, wherever seated.

A single Pill, taken every fourth hour with a cup of flax-seed tea, will cure *Pleurisy*, promote expectoration, and relieve coughs and colds.

In CONSUMPTIVE CASES and *diseases of the liver*, no medicine ever yet discovered, has been known to perform such cures. Two Pills, taken every third morning, will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails; in which case, the dose may be increased according to the strength or constitution.

The *Dysentery, Croup*, and *Summer Complaint* on children, are soon relieved by a few doses. A single Pill to a child of 6 years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age.

In *Asthmatic* or *Phthisical* cases, where the laborious breathing and great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few Pills, taking one every hour, with fennel or pepper-mint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The above valuable Medicine is Sold ONLY in Pittsburgh, by

J. P. & J. W. Skelton,

At their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary and Drug Store.

February 1814.

tfq

BRASS FOUNDERY.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Takes the liberty to inform his friends & the public in general, that having procured some of the most experienced workmen from the city of Baltimore; and having entered largely in the

BRASS FOUNDERY BUSINESS,

HE flatters himself, to be able to furnish any castings of Copper or Brass upon as good terms as they can be obtained either in Baltimore or Philadelphia—such as

Andirons of the newest fashions.
Candlesticks, Carpet Rods,
Still Cocks, Rivets,
Sadler, Clock Castings,
Bells of any description,
And all kinds of Castings of Machinery,
All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Work,

Upon as good terms as they can be had in the place. A very handsome assortment of TIN WARES—on hand, a few large STILLS, of the best quality, at one dollar per gallon. Coppersmiths, Merchants, and others, who will favor him with their orders. for any thing in the above branches, shall be punctually and promptly attended to.

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

N. B. The highest price in Cash, will be given for Old Copper, Brass & Pewter.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 26, 1814. tf.

COTTON & SUGAR.

60,000 lbs New Orleans Sugar,

90 Bales of Cotton,

ALL OF THE FIRST

QUALITY to be delivered in all May and June next—for sale by

SAML. SMITH.

April 1, 1814. tfq

BRIGHTON IRON WORKS

FOR SALE.

THIS elegant establishment consists of a *Furnace, Forge, Grist* and *Saw Mill*, together with extensive Coal, Store and Dwelling Houses, situate at the middle falls of Big Beaver creek, one mile from navigable water, 3 miles from the Ohio, 3 miles from the town of Beaver, and 28 miles from Pittsburgh. The Grist and Saw Mill are now usefully employed, and can be made very productive at a small expence. The Furnace and Forge are equal to any in the western country. The scite for water works comprises advantages equal if not superior to any on the Brandywine. The adjacent country abounds with ore, fuel and provisions, and the facility of transportation by water from the works to every part of the western country promises a sure and steady market for all its productions. The works are well supplied with first rate forge and furnace hands. The forge is now in operation, and the usual number of hands and teams are constantly employed in providing stock for a new blast, which it is intended shall take place about the 1st of March next, whether sold or not. The casting house is spacious and well supplied with flasks, patterns, and other requisite articles.—Possession can be given either before or after the first of March, as may be agreed upon, a fair price being given for the stock on hand.

ALSO FOR SALE.

A valuable Tract of Land on the east side of the creek, opposite the Iron Works, affording a scite for water works equal to any on the creek, on which is erected a Grist Mill and two Dwelling Houses, and a small Farm opened.—The whole of this property will be sold together or separate as may best suit the purchaser, and the terms made easy.

Apply to OLIVER ORMSBY, in Pittsburgh, or the subscriber on the premises.

JEREMIAH BARKER.

Brighton, 25th January, 1814.

Lots for Sale or Lease.

I WILL Sell or Let on Perpetual Lease, the property on which I now live, consisting of four full LOTS of Ground, with an excellent two story brick House, well finished.

WM. B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1814. tf

Valuable Property

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the very valuable Property on which he resides, at the corner of Market and Fourth Streets, and extending in depth to Chancery Lane, with all the improvements thereon. In order to accommodate those who may feel inclined to purchase it will be sold together or in such portions as will accommodate. He thinks it useless to recapitulate the many advantages which this property possesses as a stand for business, or as a convenient and pleasant dwelling for a private family.—The buildings are in complete repair, and the Brick House is built of the best materials in the modern style, and in the most substantial manner. This property is clear of ground rent, or any other incumbrance whatever. For terms apply to WOOLMAN GIBSON.

Pittsburgh, April 15, 1814.

PITTSBURGH WIRE

MANUFACTORY.

The subscriber has on hand, and offers

FOR SALE

AT THE PHILADELPHIA PRICES,

WITH the addition of carriage, an assortment of *WIRE*, made of the Juniata iron, from No. 1 to No. 24, inclusive. Any higher number made agreeable to order. He hopes that the manufacturers and merchants of the western country, will give him a portion of their custom, to support a new and large establishment.

Square inch iron, will be rolled down for smiths and other mechanics, at the following prices, viz:

To 7-8 one dol. per cwt.

6-8	two	do	do	do
5-8	three	do	do	do
4-8	four	do	do	do
3-8	five	do	do	do

WM: EICHBAUM.

March 23, 1814

FLOUR BARRELS.

A generous price will be given for

FLOUR BARRELS,

MADE of the best stuff, at the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

April 5, 1814. tfq

22 Building Lots

TO be Let on perpetual Leases. They are situated on High street, Grant street, and the continuation of Fourth street.—Apply to WM. WILKINS.

Pittsburgh, January 19, 1814.

tfqcww

BARR IRON.

The subscriber has now on hand, and intends keeping, a general assortment of *JUNIATA & CENTRE COUNTY*

BARR IRON,

which he will sell on reasonable terms for Cash. Waggoners and blacksmiths may be supplied with all kinds of waggon tire, drawn for that purpose. He likewise keeps an assortment of the best waggon boxes.

WILLIAM LACKEY.

Pittsburgh, February 3, 1814. tf

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

HAVE ON HAND AND OFFER FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS,

TWO hundred bales N. Orleans cotton,

TWENTY Faggots English Crowley steel, warranted,
2 Tons Swedish blister do do
100 Faggots Truman's crowley, do
3 Tons American blister do
100 Bbls New Orleans sugar
10 Tons Logwood
20 Tubs German steel
300 Boxes Geneva window glass
1000 lbs Refined Salt petre
5000 lbs Crude do do
50 Dozen spades and shovels.

ROBINSON & BARBER.

Wood strt. Corner Water & Front strts.

April 8, 1814. tfq

DOCTOR BAINBRIDGE,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE INHABITANTS OF

PITTSBURGH,

THAT he intends to practice for the future in this town, where his residence is in Diamond Square, and where he hopes by his skill and attention to merit the good will and respect of those under his care.

Dr. B. has in his possession the original receipes of the celebrated Dr. Leirich, whose fame resounded through different parts of Europe, and he prepares the *Tooth Powder* invented by him, which will be found, on a single trial, to surpass every other, as it removes all impurities from the teeth, and renders them exquisitely white, and immediately cures the scurvy in the gums.

Those persons who may unfortunately labour under coughs, asthmas, influenza and approaching consumptions, will find it their interest to consult him, as he has had great opportunity of observing the progress of those diseases in Europe as well as in America, and particularly in the 10th Regiment last winter.

Pittsburgh, April 13, 1814.

GLASS BLOWING.

WANTED immediately, two or three sober steady LADS, from 14 to 16 years of age, as Apprentices to the above business. Apply at our Manufactory on the south side of the Monongahela, opposite Wood Street.

TREVOR & ENGELL.

Pittsburgh, July 13, 1813.

☞ Cash given for Pot and Pearl Ashes

THE PITTSBURGH POINT BREWERY,

IS in operation. Customers for consumption or exportation supplied on the usual terms,

The highest price in *Cash* paid for merchantable

BARLEY,

as usual. For J. O'HARA.

GEO. SHIRAS.

September 23, 1813. tfq

Speakman & Sayers,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DRUGGISTS,

Having established a *Drug & Chemical Warehouse* in Pittsburgh, have taken SAMUEL PETTIGREW into partnership in that concern. The business there will be conducted under the firm of

Speakman, Sayers & Co.

in Market Street, the third door from Front Street,

Where, by receiving in bulk, as we manufacturing articles as the place admit of, they hope to be able to sell the lowest Philadelphia prices, with addition of carriage expenses, only.

☞ *They now offer for sale, a general assortment of* DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, *&c. for* CASH, PRODUCE *or the usual credit.*

May 30, 1813 tfq

JUSTICES BLANKS

Handsomely printed on good paper for sale at this Office

HANDBILLS—CARDS—BLANKS—&c.

PRINTING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS EXECUTED IN THE NEATEST MANNER, AND ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.